

STATINTL

The Federal Diary

Federal Police May Hold Sickout Here

By
**Mike
Causey**



Federal departments from the Central Intelligence Agency to the Small Business Administration could find themselves without front-line protection on election eve if a rumored "sickout" by unhappy government policemen materializes.

The White House is aware of the unrest among many of the 2,300 General Service Administration's federal protective officers (FPOs), and aides to Mr. Nixon have been in touch with union leaders.

The FPOs guard entrances to most government offices here, and provide internal security that includes checking out bomb threats. They have arrest powers in federal areas of the city and suburbs and claim to be the second largest police (after the Washington metropolitan police force) in this area.

Union leaders representing

about 1,600 of the 2,300 workers say they are barred by law from advocating strikes against the government.

But they admitted to this column yesterday that "unofficial" meetings had been held by FPO personnel and they had heard a sickout was scheduled for Nov. 4 (the Saturday before the election) if their demands for higher pay and improved fringe benefits have not been met. GSA officials say upgrading studies are under way and that the employees got a partial comparability boost two years ago in addition to regular federal pay raises.

FPO representatives say that GSA has dragged its feet in implementing promises, including comparability pay with local police and an improved retirement system to compensate for the hazardous nature of their jobs. FPO personnel, who received a \$1,500 raise in November, 1970, say they still make almost \$3,700 a year less than Washington policemen, who now start at \$10,000.

"We are the invisible police force," one FPO officer said. "We provide security for most of the buildings, but most people still think of us as door guards." He said the FPO was called in to help investigate

the Capitol bombing, and to aid in the search for the bomb that went off in the Pentagon at 3 a.m. one morning last spring.

Many members of the force, which is 80 to 85 per cent black, think that racial discrimination is a factor in the problems they are having in getting "equal treatment" with other police forces. They want authority to carry their guns off-duty, like other policemen, and say that GSA has failed to supply them with proper identification promised in January, 1971.

They also demand retirement after 20 years, based on the hazardous nature of their jobs, a special widows' benefit for FPOs killed in the line of duty and improved sick leave benefits. Although many of the demands appear to require congressional action, union leaders say GSA itself could raise their pay and increase other fringe benefits.

Job-Hunters Guide: Potomac Books here has put out a well-written, useful book called "Strategy and Tactics for Getting a Government Job." Authors Susan Lukowski and Margaret Piton cover the basics on how to hunt for jobs, and tell about the character and mission of most agencies,

which should be helpful to job seekers. The 222-page book costs \$2.75.

Retirees: Federal retirees are still a long way from a cost-of-living-triggered annuity increase. The base figure is 124.3 on the consumer price index. A 3 per cent increase in living costs would translate to 128.1 on the index, which would trigger the three-month countdown.

The CPI for July was 125.6 and for August it hit 125.7. It must hit 128.1 for three months before an annuity increase is granted. This means there won't be another annuity bonus for some time unless living costs take a startling jump over the next couple of months.

Metro Vacation: About 750 happy Labor Department workers were back on the job yesterday after a three-day enforced vacation, which was caused when a portion of Connecticut Avenue caved-in last week, making their office, the Longfellow building, temporarily unfit for habitation. Most of the employees got Wednesday, Thursday and Friday off while the Metro construction damage was being surveyed. Concrete was pumped in over the weekend to stabilize the foundation.

GOP's Chief Security Man

Friends Shocked by His Arrest in Bugging Case

By Ronald Kessler

Washington Post Staff Writer

James W. McCord Jr., the Republican security consultant arrested in the national Democratic headquarters bugging attempt Saturday, had been until two years ago one of the highest-ranking security officials at one of the most security-conscious agencies in the world.

McCord, 53, was described this week by some of his former associates at the Central Intelligence Agency as having been several levels above the chief of physical security for the CIA's massive, white stone headquarters in McLean, with authority at various times over a number of the agency's security functions here and abroad.

McCord's salary level, these associates said, was GS-15 or 16, or \$24,000 to \$35,000 under the government's current salary scales. Such a salary range is considered high in the government security field.

It therefore was not surprising that McCord was hired as chief security man for President Nixon's reelection campaign and as security consultant for the Republican convention. His credentials for the job, after 19 years as a security officer at the CIA and a previous stint as a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, were impeccable.

But former coworkers, friends, and neighbors all expressed shock that the slightly bald man of medium height and build, whose appearance is said to be far handsomer than a recent picture would indicate, had been involved in the bizarre bugging incident at Democratic headquarters.

Former associates said that McCord had some familiarity with bugging and debugging devices in line with his protective duties at the CIA. But, they said, he had no technical knowledge of or experience with actually bugging devices, installing them or un-

dertaking the dirty work that is a prerequisite to implanting them without getting caught. He was unknown by a number of professional bugging experts interviewed by a reporter.

In addition, they said there was nothing in his personal life or career to indicate he would ever become involved in anything questionable.

"Usually you can spot fellows who will have trouble in the future," said a former security official who worked with McCord at CIA. "This guy moved up the ranks to higher and higher responsibility. He had good fitness reports, he was not a wheel-dealer, he always made a nice appearance. People had a lot of confidence in him, and he was liked and respected."

Friends and neighbors, as well as coworkers, described him as a sensible, rational and calm individual, congenial and approachable, sensitive to local neighborhood issues in Rockville, and a man who devotes a great deal of time to his children and to civic activities.

McCord, who used the alias Edward Martin when arrested Saturday, had a broad background in the security field at the CIA, including the investigative and research areas, former associates say. But they say his primary concern had been protection of the CIA headquarters at Langley.

Insuring the security of any sensitive building entails duties ranging from assigning guards, checking employee loyalty and security leaks, and policing safes and locks, to installing closed-circuit television surveillance systems and conducting sweeps for bugs and wiretaps.

At the CIA, marked to the outside world only by a euphemistic road sign saying "Fairbanks Highway Research Station," these duties take on a far more clandestine hue and include planning

and making the woods around the domed CIA building secure.

Despite the spooky nature of the work, much of McCord's time was taken up attending meetings, seeing outside firms selling new security devices and administering the 50 to 100 employees under him, former coworkers say.

James Walter McCord Jr., a native of Texas, where he and his wife, Sarah R., were graduated from Baylor University, has a son, Michael, who attends the U.S. Air Force Academy, and a daughter, Carol Anne, who will be a sophomore next year at Madison College in Harrisonburg, Va.

In addition, the couple has a slightly retarded 14-year-old daughter, and neighbors say McCord spends hours playing with her and helping her to read and write. Associates say he had talked at various times of developing educational materials for retarded children.

The family attends church every Sunday and frequently travels out of town on weekends. Both McCord and Sarah McCord are described as conservative dressers.

McCord served as an FBI radio operator, manning wireless and two-way radios, from 1942 through 1943 and was an FBI special agent from 1948 through 1951. He joined the CIA in that year.

Formerly a Springfield resident, McCord moved in 1967 to Rockville and bought his present house at 7 Winder Ct. for \$38,000. He and his wife took out a \$25,500 mortgage to help pay for it and later the same year obtained a \$5,000 second mortgage loan from a credit union.

After retiring from the CIA in 1970, McCord entered the security consulting business, and neighbors said his hours became irregular. In the spring of 1971, he rented four rooms as the office for his firm, McCord Associates Inc., at 414 Hun-

gerford Dr., Rockville. He and his wife signed articles of incorporation for the company in November, but the papers weren't filed with the Montgomery County clerk's office until April 14.

The papers said the concern would engage in "business services and . . . make studies, analyses, surveys and reports in connection therewith for business, industry, academic institutions, local, state, federal and foreign governments . . ."

A director of the company with McCord and his wife is Dorothy N. Berry of Houston, McCord's sister-in-law. Late last night she described herself as "heart sick" over the affair.

McCord was hired as security coordinator for the Nixon campaign Jan. 1 at a take-home salary of \$1,209 a month. He recently traveled to Miami to check out security for the Republican convention, and it was revealed in court yesterday that he rented two apartments in Miami.

Sources in the security business said McCord had traveled to New York in an attempt to drum up business for his firm. His contract with the Republican Party was considered a sure selling point. "People he talked with say he was a hell of a nice guy who did a good selling job," one security expert said.

Although McCord rarely talked politics, one former CIA associate described him as "slightly right of center." He is a lieutenant colonel in the Air Force Reserve.

The CIA, although limiting itself officially to a statement that he retired as a security officer and left in good standing, is known to be anxious to disassociate itself from the controversy surrounding McCord.

Arguing in court yesterday that McCord's bail shouldn't be reduced, Assistant U.S. Attorney Earl J. Silbert portrayed McCord as a ruined man.

"What is he going to face his friends, his neighbors, his church?" Silbert said.

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10,000 Calls By Revolutionaries

STATINTL

Plan to Snarl Phones Bared

By GORDON D. HALL

(Gordon D. Hall, now in his 26th year of extremist watching, is a regular contributor to the Sunday Herald Traveler)

Starting tomorrow, the spring offensive of the revolutionary Left, thus far a sputtering combination of aimless rhetoric and sporadic violence, will turn to anonymous telephone harassment of local business firms, military installations, and agencies of the federal government.

High on the list of targets are General Electric, Raytheon Company, Polaroid Corporation, and the Boston offices of the Central Intelligence Agency and the Air Force.

The new campaign is known as "Dial for Peace," recently organized in secret by a coalition of revolutionary and pacifist groups.

Trial runs were made at a few plants this past week to test the "practicability" of flooding company switchboards with hostile calls, but the major effort will begin tomorrow morning.

General Electric's Defense Program Division in Lexington is the first big target.

It is hoped that 1000 revolutionaries and their sympathizers will make 10 calls each, the assumption being that 10,000 calls are more than enough to immobilize even the largest corporation.

Callers are being asked either to say "Stop the war," before dialing again to repeat the message, or to ask to speak to plant executives. Ultimately "bottling them up" in extended verbal harassment over the president's escalation of the air war in Indochina.

On Tuesday, the missile systems divisions of the Raytheon Company's Bedford division will be the target.

TO INSURE telephone saturation at the Bedford plant, the "Dial for Peace" organizers have plucked its number from more than a dozen Raytheon telephone listings, and have circulated it in printed form throughout the greater Boston area.

Wednesday's offensive will be directed at the Boston office of the Central Intelligence Agency.

No explanation has been offered for listing the agency's Boston office number which is buried midst hundreds of government listings in the telephone directory.

A more accessible, though different CIA number can be found among the C's in the same directory.

On Thursday, telephone calls will be aimed

at the headquarters offices of the U.S. Air Force on Summer street, Boston.

The telephone campaign will end Friday, following all day harassment of Polaroid's main switchboard in Cambridge.

Because of possible legal ramifications, no one group is claiming credit for the organization of "Dial for Peace."

THE MAJOR revolutionary and pacifist groups in Boston and Cambridge readily admit their "familiarity" with the week-long campaign, but are unwilling to say much beyond believing the idea to be a good one.

At the Greater Boston Peace Action Coalition's (GBPAC) Cambridge headquarters last Friday, spokesmen disclaimed origination of the idea to utilize telephone harassment as a feature of the continuing spring offensive, but thought the idea "effective."

GBPAC, a spearhead of this year's spring offensive along with the revolutionary People's Coalition For Peace And Justice (PCPJ), believes the latter group to be the sponsor of the printed instructions outlining the telephone campaign.

Those instructions were widely distributed throughout Boston and Cambridge on Friday.

Printed on vari-colored letter size handbills, the instructions included by name and number, all five daily targets.

Anonymous, the handbills specified that "1,000 people" place 10 calls each, the "10,000" total adding up to a kind of "do-it-yourself" campaign certain "to stop business for a day."

THE HANDBILL'S final line read: "If they won't stop the war, we'll stop them."

At PCPJ's Brookline street, Cambridge headquarters, however, denials were issued Friday that they had put the telephone instructions in circulation.

Like GBPAC, PCPJ spokesmen thought the telephone campaign to be worthwhile, but believed it probably originated at the Cambridge offices of the Quaker American Friends Service Committee (AFSC).

The Friends didn't seem to mind that PCPJ was dropping a hot and possibly illegal potato in their laps, but a woman answering to the name of "Rachel" neither denied nor confirmed that the printed instructions had been run off at their Inman street headquarters offices.

She said she knew all about the telephone instructions and seemed to think that copies were available in AFSC's "peace section."

On Saturday, the telephone campaign will continue the weekend.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Jack Anderson

Spy Equipment

American intelligence agencies are perfecting bizarre surveillance devices which make James Bond's gadgets look Victorian.

Some of the equipment is already in use by government agencies engaged in snooping.

The devices depend on lasers, infrared rays and microwaves to eavesdrop, pierce the

darkness and peek through keyholes.

The ancient art of training pigeons, for example, has been combined with modern laser techniques. Keen-eyed pigeons have been trained to fly wherever they see a split-second flash of red made by a laser beam.

The beam may be subliminally flashed on the window-sills, say, of a foreign embassy or military conference room. A pigeon, with an adhesive-encased "bug" stuck to his chest, flies to the sill. He is trained to snatch off the adhesive-coated microphone-transmitter, which then drops to the sill.

"The "bug" records all conversations in the room. When the intelligence agency wants to retrieve the "bug," it flashes another laser beam. The pigeon flies to the sill, presses his body to the adhesive packet and flies home.

Another laser device simply focuses on a window pane of a room in which people are talking. Their conversation causes minute vibrations of the pane. The pane acts as a mirror, bouncing back the laser beam with an "image" of the vibrations. These are "translated" into voices by a laser receiving set.

Still another eavesdropper floods a room with microwaves and then "reads" the changes in the microwave configuration caused by voices in the room. The Russians used a

similar technique successfully against our embassy in Moscow for years.

Lasers have also been developed to heat up a spot on an enemy tank or ship. Then, heat-homing missiles are fired which dart accurately to the heated spot.

Ingenious U.S. infrared experts have fashioned giant searchlights which illuminate whole areas for those with special viewers. The "spotlights" can be mounted on helicopters to reveal troops in pitch darkness. Or they can be set atop buildings to expose the movements of rioters in the dark.

The infrared devices, however, also "illuminate" the dangers of this new family of snoopers. Tests on infrared cameras showed that a 1/1000th flash at 20 feet burned rabbits' retinas.

A former consultant to the Defense Department, Dr. Milton Zaret has confirmed that the lasers not only bounce off the glass, but penetrate the rooms. The lasers, microwaves and infrared beams can cause cataracts and other long-range injuries to people they strike.

Thus, electronic smog created by the surveillance equipment may be ruining the eyes of spies, Communist diplomats and innocent citizens who just happen to be in or near the rooms when the hazardous rays are unleashed.

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Raps Labor Leaders Nader Says Unions Fail Consumers

By Dianne Coughlin
and Janos Garobon
Star-Bulletin Writers

Before Ralph Nader left for Japan last night, he told labor leaders that organized labor is not doing its job for the worker-consumer, and he told public administrators that many government agencies are "downright repulsive in their unresponsive and secret ways of neglecting the citizen."

The seemingly indefatigable Nader thus concluded two days of speaking for the University of Hawaii's Interim Session.

HE TOLD the Industrial Relations Research Association at a luncheon meeting yesterday that "there is no excuse" for labor officials who think their jobs end with negotiating higher wages.

"Too many union leaders have their entire day taken up with internal politics and shenanigans," Nader said. The meeting was attended by some key Island labor leaders.

They included Robert McElrath, regional director of the ILWU, and Walter Kupau, president of the Hawaii State Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO.

"What good is the hourly rate to a man and his family who pour it down the drain in an inflation-rigged economy filled with consumer

abuse?" he asked.

Several critical consumer bills defeated by the last Congress "could have passed years ago with just the finest advocacy by organized labor," Nader said.

"There isn't a single labor lawyer working full-time on worker safety. There isn't a single labor lawyer working full-time on consumer issues."

HE URGED unions to fight for the workers' "whole environment," including job safety, health, pollution, and consumer affairs.

Nader singled out the United Mine Workers in his remarks, calling it a "criminal disgrace" that for 14 years that union's official publication failed even to mention the existence of black lung disease which strikes one-half of all long-time miners.

Hawaii labor unions are in "a rosy shape" compared to the miners' neglect, Nader said, but he criticized the unions here for not doing "mandating sewage treatment facilities in the State."

He said he was surprised to learn that Hawaii is still dumping raw, untreated sewage into the ocean.

In the afternoon, Nader was the featured speaker at the Public Administration Lecture Series.

Introduced by Tyrone Kusao of the sponsoring University Center for Governmental Development, Nader

addressed 2,000 people in the Concert Hall, most of them government employees from federal, State, and City-County offices.

THEY APPLAUDED Nader who told them "government bureaucracy atrophies, it is quickly and completely removed from its original purpose, from the citizen."

He scored government secrecy (adding that "big private business, such as General Motors, could teach the CIA a thing or two about secrecy") and said government agencies often mix confidential and otherwise open information in order to "contaminate" and thereby withhold all information.

He specifically cited the Defense Department for using "this old trick" of including some genuinely secret information in all non-secret files the Pentagon doesn't wish "to leak out."

To increase responsiveness of government offices to the needs of citizens, Nader urged "a free flow of information" and disclosure, restoring the citizens' standing as individuals able to challenge government rulings, and giving adequate resources to regulatory agencies.

On the last point, he said that the annual budget of all regulatory agencies is \$120 million, but that annual sale of the industries under regulatory rules is \$250 billion.

"OBVIOUSLY, the discrepancy is too large," Nader said, explaining that of ten regulatory agencies are doing such a bad job that just giving them more funds "wouldn't do any good," but that the entire regulatory machinery is "grossly underfinanced."

He spoke against what he called "the practice of advisory bodies making policy." He cited the case of a little-known Bureau of the Budget advisory committee which "suppressed" a 1963 water pollution survey "which could have given warning about the cadmium, arsenic, and mercury scandals as

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